Wikipedia

Japanese bhasa

Japanese (**日本語**) "Nihon-go" or "Nippon-go" Japanese me) ek bhasa hae jiske Japan me spoken bola jaae hae. Kuchh log soche hae ki Japanese, Mongolian, aur Turkish, Altaic languages ke bhasa se ais hae.

English me, sabd ke order bahut imporant hae. Jaise ki, sentences me "Is it?" aur "It is." ke different matlab rahe hae. Japanese me ii differences ke sabd ke ending ke badle se hoe hae. Tab Japanese sabd me ek stem rahe hae jiske "body" bola jaae hae, aur duusra hissa jiske "suffixes" bola jaae hae. Suffix ke badle se sabd ke matlab badla jaae sake hae.

Japanese me paanch vowel sound hae jiske dui different lambaii rahe sake hae. Ii hae *ah*, *ee*, *oo*, *eh*, aur *o*. Vowel ke lamba kare se sabd ke matlab badla jaae hae: jaise ki *ojisan* (おじさん, uncle) aur *ojiisan* (おじいさん, grandfather). Japanese me ek sound hae jon ki English ke "L" sound ke rakam hae, lekin English "R" sound ke rakam bi hae. (Ii kaaran se dher Japanese logan ke duuno "L" aur "R" sound bole me difficullty hoe hae, jab uu logan English me baat kare hae.) Japanese me ek sound hae jon ki English me common nai hae aur jon ki *Tsu* likha jaae hae. Iske alawa, "o" aur "u" chhotaa nai to lambaa rahe sake hae. Jaise ki, *benkyousuru* （べんきょうする）(parrho).

Japanese me, verb, sentence ke end me rahe hae, aur subject suruu me rahe hae. Bahut sentences me koi bhi subject nai rahe hae. Sune waala subject ke anumaan aur verb ke form se work out kare sake hae.

Japanese me Japan ke *Nihon* (日本) bola jaae hae, aur Japanese language ke *Nihongo* (日本語) (-go ke matlab *language* hae). Nihongo ke matlab bhi Japanese hae. Kabhi kabhi *Nippon* aur *Nippongo* sabd ke bhi kam me lawa jae hae lekin aaj kal ii sabd ke jaada nationalist socha jaae hae, jab ki *Nihon* jaada neutral sabd hae. Ii sabd ke kanji characters ke matlab "sun-root" hae, jiske kaaran hae ki Japan ke "The Land of Rising Sun" bola jaae hae.

Japanese	
日本語 *Nihongo*	
***Nihongo* (*Japanese*) Japanese script me**	日本語
Naam ke bole ke dhang	[nʲihoŋgo]
Spoken in	Majority: Japan (日本)
Total speakers	130 million[1]
Language family	Japonic ▪ Japanese
Writing system	Japanese logographs and syllabaries, Chinese characters, rōmaji, Siddham script (occasionally in Buddhist temples.)
Official status	
Official language in	Japan Template:Country data Palau (Angaur)[2][3]
Regulated by	None Japanese government ke khaas haanth hae
Language codes	
ISO 639-1	`ja`
ISO 639-2	`jpn`
ISO 639-3	`jpn`

vishay suchi

Likhe ke dhang

The primary official language is Japanese.
Japanese is a minority language.

Note: Ii panna me saait IPA phonetic symbols Unicode me hoi.

Likhe ke dhang

Japanese bhasa tiin writing system ke use kare hae. Pahila dui hae *hiragana* (ひらがな) aur *katakana* (カタカナ). *Hiragana* ke Japan ke sabd ke likhe me use karaa jaae hae. *Katakana* ke jaada kar ke sound effects likhe khatir aur uu sabd ke likhe khatir jon ki Japan ke baaahar se aais hae, ke khatir use araa jaae hae. Duuno writing system me symbols use karaa jaae hae jiske matlab ek syllable hae. *Katakana* ke straighter edges aur sharper corners rahe hae. *Hiragana* me jaada curves rahe hae.

Japanese calligraphy. It says *Nihongo*, which means "Japanese."

Japanese likhe ke ek tiisra dhang bhi hae, jiske *kanji* (漢字) bola jaae hae, jisme har ek sabd ke ek chapa hae jon ki Chinese bhasa se aai s hae. Japanese parrhe ke khatir, students ke 2,000 *kanji* sikhe ke parre hae. Dher *kanji* ke chhotaa kanji se banawa gais hae.

Likha gais Japanese me sabd ke biich me koi space nai rahe hae, aur *kanji* sabd ke sentence me separate kare me madat kae hae.

Japanese ke dui rakam se likha jaae hae:

1. Left se right, aur panna ke uppar se niche (English bhasa ke rakam).
2. Top se bottom, aur aur panna ke right se left.

Japanese me sentences ke ii rakam banawa jaae hae: subject, object, verb. Jaise ki, *Aaj ham aapul khaya* (今日、私はりんごを食べました).

Examples

Niche kuchh Japanese sabd ke example hae :

- 私 (わたし) (*watashi*) Ham
- 人 (ひと) (*hito*) : log
- 女 (おんな) (*onna*) : aurat
- 男 (おとこ) (*otoko*) : admi
- 本 （ほん） （*hon*） ： book
- 水 (みず) (*mizu*) : Paani
- こんにちは (*konnichiwa*) : kaise (during the middle of the day or afternoon)
- さようなら (*sayonara*) : goodbye

- はい (*hai*) : haan
- いいえ (*iie*) : nai

Japanese me ginti

Number Japanese me	Number Fiji Hindi me
ichi	ek
ni	dui
san	tiin
shi	chaar
go	paanch
roku	chhe
shichi	saat
hachi	aath
ku	nau
juu	das

[4]

Hafta ke din

Fiji Hindi	Japanese
Sombaar	getsuyōbi
Mangar	kayōbi
Budh	suiyōbi
Bif	mokuyōbi
Suk	kin'yōbi
Sanichar	doyōbi
Etwaar	nichiyōbi

[5]

References

1. "Japanese" (http://web.archive.org/web/20080214110213/http://www.nvtc.gov/lotw/months/march/Japanese.html). Languages of the World. Archived from the original (https://www.nvtc.gov/lotw/months/march/Japanese.html) on 2008-02-14. Retrieved 2008-02-29.
2. "CIA – The World Factbook – Field Listing :: Languages" (http://www.webcitation.org/5ncBXKnx7). Central Intelligence Agency. Archived from the original (https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2098.html) on February 17, 2010. Retrieved February 17, 2010.
3. Lewis, Paul M. (ed) (2009). "Languages of Palau" (http://www.webcitation.org/5ncBmM3tC). SIL International. Archived from the original (http://www.ethnologue.com/show_country.asp?name=Palau) on February 17, 2010. Retrieved February 17, 2010.
4. Numbers in Million-Speaker Languages (http://www.zompist.com/million.htm)

5. Japanese Days of the Week: the 'Seven Luminaries' (http://www.cjvlang.com/Dow/dowjpn.html)

Aur websites

Ii bhasa ke aapan **Wikipedia** hai.
Japanese bhasa edition ke dekho

- Japanese Online Dictionary (http://www.taipansoftware.com/en/japanese/dictionary/)
- Japanese Wikibook (https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Japanese) (learn Japanese)
- Japanese Wikipedia (https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/メインページ)
- Japanese dictionary (http://www.csse.monash.edu.au/~jwb/cgi-bin/wwwjdic.cgi?1C)
- List of Japanese Kanji characters (http://www.jlpt-kanji.com/list_all.php)
- Kana Copybook (PDF) (http://brng.jp/50renshuu.pdf)